

PRE

- TO PREVENT. *v. a.* [from *prævenio*, Lat. *prævenir*, Fr.]
- To go before as a guide; to go before, making the way easy.
Are we to forsake any true opinion, or to shun any requisite action, only because we have in the practice thereof been prevented by idolaters. *Hooker, b. v. f. 12.*
 - PREY. *n. f.* [from *præda*, Lat.] Antecedence.
1. Something to be devoured; something to be seized; food gotten by violence; ravine; wealth gotten by violence; plunder.
A garrison supported itself, by the prey it took from the neighbourhood of Aylesbury. *Clarendon, b. viii.*
The whole included race his purpos'd prey. *Milton.*
She sees herself the monster's prey,
And feels her heart and inwards torn away. *Dryden.*
Pindar, that eagle, mounts the skies,
While virtue leads the noble way;
Too like a vulture Boileau flies,
Where fordid int'rest flews the prey. *Prior.*
 - Ravage; depredation.
Heg in sloth, fox in stealth, lion in prey. *Shaksp.*
 - Animal of prey, is an animal that lives on other animals.
There are men of prey, as well as beasts and birds of prey, that live upon, and delight in blood. *L'Estrange.*
 - TO PREY. *v. n.* [from *præda*, Lat.]
1. To feed by violence. With *an* before the object.
A lioness
Lay couching head on ground, with cat-like watch,
When that the sleeping man should stir: for 'tis
The royal disposition of that beast
To prey on nothing that doth seem as dead. *Shaksp.*
Put your torches out;
The wolves have prey'd, and look the gentle day
Dapples the drowly east. *Shaksp.*
Jove venom first infus'd in serpents fell,
Taught wolves to prey, and stormy seas to swell. *May.*
Their impious folly dar'd to prey
On herds devoted to the god of day. *Pope.*
 - To plunder; to rob.
They pray continually unto their faint commonwealth,
or rather not pray to her, but prey on her; for they ride up
and down on her, and make her their boots. *Shaksp.*
 - To corrode; to waste.
Language is too faint to show
His rage of love; it preys upon his life;
He pines, he sickens, he despairs, he dies. *Adison.*
 - PREYER. *n. f.* [from *præy*,] Robber; devourer; plunderer.
 - PRIAPISM. *n. f.* [from *priapismus*, Lat. *priapisme*, Fr.] A preternatural tension.
Luft cauleth a flagrantcy in the eyes and priapism. *Bacon.*
The person every night has a priapism in his sleep. *Fleger.*
 - PRICE. *n. f.* [from *præx*, Fr. *præxum*, Lat.]
1. Equivalent paid for any thing.
I will buy it of thee at a price; neither will I offer burnt-offerings unto the Lord my God, of that which cost me nothing. *2 Samuel xxiv. 24.*
From that which hath its price in composition, if you take away any thing, or any part do fail, all is disgrace. *Bacon.*
If fortune has a niggard been to thee,
Devote thyself to thrift, not luxury;
And wisely make that kind of food thy choice,
To which necessity confines thy price. *Dryden.*
 - Value; estimation; supposed excellence.
We stand in some jealousy, lest by thus overvaluing their sermons; they make the price and estimation of scripture, otherwise notified, to fall. *Hooker.*
Sugar hath put down the use of honey, inasmuch as we have lost those preparations of honey which the ancients had, when it was more in price. *Bacon.*
 - Rate at which any thing is sold.
Supposing the quantity of wheat, in respect to its vent be the same, that makes the change in the price of wheat. *Locke.*
 - Reward; thing purchased at any rate.
Sometimes virtue starves, while vice is fed;
What then? is the reward of virtue bread?
That, vice may merit; 'tis the price of toil;
The knave deserves it, when he tills the soil. *Pope.*
 - TO PRICE. *v. a.* To pay for.
Some shall pay the price of others guilt;
And he the man that made fairs foy to fall,
Shall with his own blood price that he hath spilt. *F. Quar.*
 - TO PRICK. *v. a.* [from *præc*, Saxon.]
1. To pierce with a small puncture.
Leave her to heav'n,
And to those thorns that in her bosom lodge,
To prick and sting her.
There shall be no more a pricking brier unto the house of Israel, nor any grieving thorn. *Ezekiel xxviii. 24.*
If she pricked her finger, Jack laid the pin in the way. *Arb.*
 - To form or erect with an acuminated point.
The poets make fame a monster; they say, look how many feathers the hath, so many eyes the hath underneath, so many tongues, so many voices, she pricks up to many ears. *Bacon's Essay.*
 - A hunted

PRI

- PREVIOUSLY. *adv.* [from *prævious*,] Beforehand; antecedently.
Darting their stings, they previously declare
Design'd revenge, and fierce intent of war. *Prior.*
It cannot be reconciled with perfect sincerity, as previously supposing some neglect of better information. *Fiddis.*

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PRI

- A hunted panther casts about
Her glaring eyes, and pricks her list'ning ears to scout. *Dry.*
His rough crest he rears,
And pricks up his predetermining ears. *Dryden.*
The fiery courser, when he hears from far
The sprightly trumpets and the shouts of war,
Pricks up his ears. *Dryden's Virgil's Georg.*
A greyhound hath pricked ears, but those of a hound hang down; for that the former hunts with his ears, the latter only with his nose.
The tuneful noise the sprightly courser hears,
Paws the green turf, and pricks his trembling ears. *Gay.*
Keep close to ears, and thofe let affs prick;
'Tis nothing—nothing; if they bite and kick. *Pope.*

3. To fix by the point.
I cauled the edges of two knives to be ground truly straight, and pricking their points into a board, so that their edges might look towards one another, and meeting near their points contain a rectilinear angle, I fastened their handles together with pitch, to make this angle invariable. *Newton.*

4. To hang on a point.
The cooks slice it into little gobbets, prick it on a prong of iron, and hang it in a furnace. *Sandys.*

5. To nominate by a puncture or mark.
Those many then shall die, their names are prickt.
Some who are prickt for sheriffs, and are fit, set out of the bill. *Shakspere.*
6. To spur; to goad; to impel; to incite.
When I call to mind your gracious favours,
My duty pricks me on to utter that,
Which else no worldly good should draw from me. *Shaksp.*
Well, 'tis no matter, honour pricks me on;
But how if honour prick me off, when
I come on. *Shaksp. Henry IV.*
His high courage prick'd him forth to wed. *Pope.*

7. To pain; to pierce with remorse.
When they heard this, they were pricked in their hearts,
and said, men and brethren what shall we do? *Acts ii. 37.*

8. To make acid.
They their late attacks decline,
And turn as eager as prick'd wine. *Hadibrat, p. ii.*

9. To mark a tune.
To PRICK. *v. n.* [from *pricken*, Dutch.]
1. To dress one's self for show.
2. To come upon the spur. This seems to be the sense in *Spenser*.
After that Varlet's flight, it was not long,
Ere on the plain fast pricking Guyon spied,
One in bright arms embattled full strong. *Fa. Queen.*
A gentle knight was pricking on the plain,
Yclad in mighty arms of silver shield. *Fa. Queen.*
They had not ridden far, when they might see
One pricking towards them with hasty heat. *Fa. Queen.*
The Scottish horsemen began to hover much upon the English army, and to come pricking about them, sometimes within length of their staves. *Hayward.*
Before each van
Prick forth the airy knights. *Milton.*
In this king Arthur's reign,
A lusty knight was pricking o'er the plain.
By th' bishop of Bayon. *Dryden.*

PRICK. *n. f.* [from *pricken*, Saxon.]
1. A sharp slender instrument; any thing by which a puncture is made.
The country gives me proof
Of bedlam beggars, who, with roaring voices,
Strike in their numb'd and mortified bare arms
Pins, wooden pricks, nails, sprigs of rosemary. *Shaksp.*
It is hard for thee to kick against the pricks. *Acts ix. 5.*
If the English would not in peace govern them by the law, nor could in war root them out by the sword, must they not be pricks in their eyes, and thorns in their sides. *Davies.*
If God would have had men live like wild beasts, he would have armed them with horns, tusks, talons or pricks. *Bramb.*

2. A thorn in the mind; a teasing and tormenting thought; remorse of conscience.
My conscience first receiv'd a tenderness,
Scruple, and prick, on certain speeches utter'd
By th' bishop of Bayon. *Shaksp. Henry VIII.*

3. A spot or mark at which archers aim.
For long shooting, their shaft was a cloth yard, their pricks twenty-four score; for strength, they would pierce any ordinary armour. *Carew's Survey of Cornwall.*

4. A point; a fixed place.
Now gins this goodly frame of temperance
Fairly to rise, and her adorned head
To prick of highest praise forth to advance. *Spenser.*
Phaeton hath tumbled from his car,
And made an evening at the noon-tide prick. *Shaksp.*

5. A puncture.
No apts were discovered in the place of her death, only two small insensible pricks were found in her arm. *Brown.*

6. The print of a hare in the ground.

PRI

- PRICKER. *n. f.* [from *prick*,] 1. A sharp-pointed instrument.
Pricker is vulgarly called an awl; yet, for joiner's use, it hath most commonly a square blade. *Moxon's Mechan. Esays.*

2. A light horseman.
They had horsemen, prickers as they are termed, fitter to make excursions and to chace, than to sustain any strong charge. *Hayward.*

PRICKET. *n. f.* [from *prick*,] A buck in his second year.
I've call'd the deer; the princeps kill'd a pricket. *Shaksp.*
The buck is called the first year a fawn, the second year a pricket. *Manwood of the Laws of the Forest.*

PRICKLE. *n. f.* [from *prick*,] Small sharp point, like that of a brier.
The prickles of trees are a kind of excrecence; the plants that have prickles, are black and white, those have it in the bough; the plants that have prickles in the leaf, are holly and juniper; nettles also have a small venomous prickle. *Bacon.*
An herb growing in the water, called lincolnia, is full of prickles: this putteth forth another small herb out of the leaf, imputed to moisture gathered between the prickles. *Bacon.*
A fox catching hold of a bramble to break his fall, the prickles ran into his feet. *L'Estrange.*

The man who laugh'd but once to see an ass
Mumbling to make the cross-grain'd thistles pass,
Might laugh again, to see a jury chaw
The prickles of unpalatable law. *Dryden.*
The flower's divine, where'er it grows,
Neglect the prickles, and assume the rose. *Watts.*

PRICKLINESS. *n. f.* [from *prick*,] Fullness of sharp points.

PRICKLOUSE. *n. f.* [from *prick* and *louse*,] A word of contempt for a taylor. A low word.
A taylor and his wife quarreling; the woman in contempt called her husband pricklouse. *L'Estrange.*

PRICKSONG. *n. f.* [from *prick* and *song*,] Song set to music.
He fights as you sing pricksongs, keeps time, distance and proportion. *Shaksp. Romeo and Juliet.*

PRICKLY. *adj.* [from *prick*,] Full of sharp points.
Artichokes will be less prickly and more tender, if the seeds have their tops grated off upon a stone. *Bacon.*
I no more
Shall see you browzing, on the mountain's brow,
The prickly shrubs. *Dryden.*
How did the humbled swain detest
His prickly beard, and hairy breast! *Swift's Misc.*

PRICKMADAM. *n. f.* A species of houseleek, which feeds.

PRICKPUNCH. *n. f.*
Prickpunch is a piece of tempered steel, with a round point at one end, to prick a round mark in cold iron. *Moxon.*

PRICKWOOD. *n. f.* A tree. *Ainsworth.*

PRIDE. *n. f.* [from *præ* or *pyds*, Saxon.]
1. Inordinate and unreasonable self-esteem.
I can see his pride
Peep through each part of him. *Shaksp. Henry V. II.*
Pride hath no other glass
To shew itself, but pride; for supple knees
Feed arrogance, and are the proud man's fees. *Shaksp.*
He his wonted pride soon recollects.
Vain aims, inordinate desires
Blown up with high conceits engend'ring pride. *Milton.*

2. Insolence; rude treatment of others; insolent exultation.
That witch
Hath wrought this hellish mischief unawares;
That hardly we escap'd the pride of France. *Shaksp.*
They undergo
This annual humbling certain number'd days,
To dash their pride and joy for man seduc'd. *Milton.*
Wantonness and pride
Raise out of friendship, hostile deeds in peace. *Milton.*

3. Dignity of manner; loftiness of air.

4. Generous elation of heart.
The honest pride of conscious virtue. *Smith.*

5. Elevation; dignity.
A falcon, tow'ring in her pride of place,
Was by a mousing owl hawk'd at and kill'd. *Shaksp.*

6. Ornament; show; decoration.
Whose lofty trees, yclad with summer's pride,
Did spread so broad, that heavens light did hide. *F. Quar.*
Smallest lineaments exact,
In all the liveries deck'd of summer's pride. *Milton.*
Be his this sword,
Whose ivory sheath, inwrought with curious pride,
Adds graceful terror to the weaver's side. *Pope.*

7. Splendour; ostentation.
In this array the war of either side,
Through Athens pass'd with military pride. *Dryden.*

8. The state of a female beast soliciting the male.
It is impossible you should see this,
Were they as fast as wolves in pride. *Shaksp.*

TO PRIDE. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To make proud; to rate himself high. It is only used with the reciprocal pronoun.
He could have made the most deformed beggar as rich, as those who most pride themselves in their wealth. *Go. of the Ton.*